The People's Press.

VOL. XXIII. SALEM, N. C., APRIL 1, 1875. NO. 13.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

Select Miscellany.

"In at the Death,"

A STORY OF
SOUTHERN LIFE BEFORE THE WAR.

BY DON CARLOS,
Author of "The Fatal Shot," etc.

CHAPTER I.

THE PLANTATION. THE EXPLOSION.

"G'way dar, ye little ink bottle! Shoo dar! luff me alone! Ef ye don't take dat 'er straw outen my ear, I'll done absorb yer as if I wur a piece o' blottin' paper. Golly! can't a ole niggar lay his ole bones out to bleach on de grass, but a little imp mus bodder him moss to deff. Nebber seed nuffin like it—shu!

"O'long outen dat ar lasses hogshet, now! Sakes alibe, how I duz wish massa'd drown dat ar niggar!

"P ew! dis ar's a hot day. I feels like a stick ob ebony laid out to season.

"Git outen dat magnolia dar! Ef I cotch ye dar agin I'll done git a rope and hang ye dar—hear dat now! See yar, young Pete, de nex trader wot comes along dis yer way I'll adwise massa to sell ye fer a bunch of raisins."

"What's the matter, Pompey? Has the sun burnt through that tough hide, that makes you growl at Pete, so?"

The latter question was asked by a young man as he passed out on to the piazza of Magnolia Villa.

The house was a large two-story building, painted white as the cotton picked on the plantation. It was situated in a grove of beautiful magnolia trees.

At the distance of something less than a quarter of a mile flowed the river, which could be seen in a northerly direction for several miles, but to the south it was shut out from the view at the distance of a mile by a high bluff.

Between the house and the river was a vast field of cotton, and at the opening of our story the field was alive with the blacks, busy picking the valuable production.

A wide veranda surrounded the house on three sides. The windows were large and reached to the floor, and being open, one could walk in and out at will.

Pompey, who opens our story with his complaint, was an old negro of the "favorite body-servant" order, but was now too old to work much so was appointed to watch the children about the house and prevent their doing mischief.

He had been sleeping peacefully in the shade of a magnolia, when Pete, who was quite old enough to run about, and not old enough to [illegible] a long stalk of grass, he reached through the fence and tickled Pomp's feet, they having been hardened by nearly seventy years' exposure were not troubled in the least, but when the straw entered his ear he roused himself and delivered his rebuke to the daring young rascal.

The young man who entered upon the piazza in the midst of Pomp's threats, was Justin, the only son of Judge Harold, the owner of the plantation. He was a finely built young man of twenty-five, with fine, broad shoulders, and a noble, intellectual face. He was the kind of man we speak of "born to command." His hair was light, and *not* parted in the middle but upon one side, and gracefully thrown back like the undulating and unbroken swell of the ocean.

Pomp being thus addressed by his young master, slowly scrambled to his feet and approached him.

"No, Massa Just'n," he answered, "he sun ain't got de power yit to eben tan ole Pomp's hide, but de diffikilty am, dat dat ar young niggar am de mos onruliest, an de mos mischiefest, an de most obstrepliest picaninny on dis yer whole plantation. He cenamos bodder de life clean outen me. He haint got no more consbence dan dat ar bung-hole, and ef I've tole him once to stop his tricks dis bressed day I've tole him a hunerd times.

"Dar he goes now. Jess see him hole o' dat ar mule's tail. Ef he wur any oder niggar he'd git his branes kickt outen him, but he ain't in no sort ob danger. Dat mule won't kick him. Dar ain't a mule on dis yer place as'll kick him. Cos why? Cos he ain't born to be kicked; he's born to be sold. Dat's what'll come o' him. De Lord hab massy on him."

"Well, Pomp, keep him as straight as you can, and if he's such a torment as you say he's sure to make a smart hand when he's a little older. Eph, come out on the veranda, and we'll have old Pompey to sing a song and dance for us."

"All right, Jus," answered a voice from the house, which sounded decidedly Yankeeish, and in another moment a young man of medium height, and rather slim, freckled and sunburnt, came and sat down beside Justin, and putting one foot against a pillar crossed it with the other.

I will introduce him us Ephraim Tuttle. He was about the same age as Justin, and had lived on his father's farm in Maine until recently, when a wealty aunt had died leaving him a considerable fortune. He had improved the opportunity by visiting his cousin in Georgia.

He was one of the best hearted, good natured fellows in existence, and smart as a steel trap, as the Yankee saying is.

"Jest as leave see an old nigger dance and hear him sing as to turn a grindstone, every bit," said he.

"Oh, de good lord sakes alibe, massa Jus'n! I ain't dance sence I'se tirty yeer ole, an dat's forty yeer ago. Don't ax me for to dance, cos I couldn't do it, bress de Lord I couldn't massa!"

"Yes, you can. Pete! here Pete! Go and tell Cæsar to come up here and bring his banjo. Lively, now."

"I believe I shall have to live down south, and own a lot of niggers, Jus; it's so darned handy to have them run errands for ye. Now to home I should have had to go after that banjo myself. Wal, if it comes to that we shouldnt have any need of it," said Eph.

"I dare say not. You Northern people do not know the comfort we take. We don't work our people hard, and they have no cares on their mind, for they are sure of plenty to eat, drink and to wear, and a good roof to cover them."

"Then why should they want freedom, with all its cares—to provide for a family, and, failing in that, the misery they would be forced to experience."

"Of course there are many who could provide, but the masses could not. If you were to ask those of age on this plantation, to-day, which they would choose, freedom and the trouble to provide for a family such as they have, or slavery such as this, with no cares and easy work, they would almost to a soul choose the latter.

"Why look at your northern factories. The people who work in them are none the less slaves, though bound with invisible shackles, and they work twice as hard as the negroes, and do not live half as long. And how do they appear? Worn out in the prime of life, thin, haggard, consumptive, and weary of existence.

"Look about you here. Are there any consumptive people here? Are they not rugged and healthy? And, listen! Hear them in the fields singing! I tell you they are a happy people compared to your day laborer. In a moment we shall see this old man of seventy years dance like a boy of fifteen."

"Yes, but notwithstanding all that, it is freedom that the white man enjoys. The right to go where he likes, to do what he likes, to stay as long as he likes, without being whipped, or questioned," Eph argued.

"Granted; but you let the day laborer be late a few times to his work, the time lost is taken from his small wages. Then comes the inquiry you say is *not* put to the white man—'Why do you so?' Next, discharge, and the day laborer is thrown on his beam ends, so to speak, perhaps in a dull time when work is hard to get.

"True, there are hard masters in the South, but give these people their freedom and will not as many, nay more, suffer from the attendant evils of freedom than suffer now from hard masters?

"Suppose you have a horse, that is useful in a greater or less degree, are you going to unmercifully beat or kill that horse, and lose his value? No. I have slaves, many of them, in fact nearly every one, worth from a trifle more to ten times as much as your average horses in New England. Am I going to incapacite my negro for work because I am offended with one? Certainly not.

"'Tis said, kindness kills the devil, and our slaves love us and honor us. We seldom have occasion to use the lash, and then it is used judiciously; and, by the way, if the whip were to be used on the northern criminals more there would be less crime.

"But here comes Cæsar with his banjo, and let's change the subject. Cæsar, play for Pomp while he sings for us his

VIRGINIA RECOLLECTONS.

Once I was a picaninny,
Dance, darkeys, dance.
Massa libed in ole Wirginny,
Dance, darkeys, dance.
Brack as de crow we used to run round.
Stick our head down in de ground.
Tink we's safe no more t' be found,
De Lord help us all.
De oberseer our feer he spied,
Laughed so hard he nearly died,
Lashed our toes wid a big, raw hide.
Hallelujarum.

Older den we soon did get,
Dance, darkeys, dance.
Den we'd serenade our pet,
Dance, darkeys, dance.
Take de banjo on our knees,
Try us best our lub to please,
She'd come out we'd hug and squeeze,
De lord help us all.
Holidays we'd fix up bright,
Go a courtin' all de night,
Walk ten mile, get back by light.
Hallelu'arum,

At the words, "dance, darkeys, dance," the old man would break into a terrific double-shuffle, and between the verses he would dance about five minutes to the banjo accompaniment of Cæsar, who, together, with little Pete, would join in at the lines, "dance" etc., "de lord help us all," and "Hallelujarum."

The old man was certainly very lively for a person of his age, and the steps came in in almost perfect time.

At the conclusion of the song Justin sent Pete after some cool lemonade to refresh the performers. They expressed many thanks, and smiled continuously, showing their double rows of ivory.

After they had drank, their master dismissed them to their several duties.

"There," said he, "what do you think of the elasticity of the old man now?"

"Well, I give in that I don't know a white man of his age as could beat it, still, this idea don't run in that direction, anyhow. They might hoe potatoes more than this old mummy. Hows'ever he's pretty lively on his pegs and its no use for me to try and deny it. Say, Jus! there comes a steamer round the bluff."

"Yes, it's the 'White Swan' and belongs to father. Perhaps he is on board now, as he was intending to come up from Orleans some time this week. If so, she will stop presently. Ah! here comes the 'Ocean Queen' in her wake and they are racing. The 'Queen' is gaining. If father is there he'll not permit that. Now the 'Swan' moves ahead. She is a beautiful boat, and was built with a view to speed.

"The 'Queen' has been built since to compete with her, but she never as yet has been able to pass her."

"I'm glad I'm not on board, by thunder, but I should say they were putting on too much steam for safety," said Eph.

"Bless you, they never think of that. Every man, woman and child, on board, would risk their lives for the pleasure of keeping ahead of the rival boat. Still, as you say, it's dangerous. See how gracefully she bends around that curve and how—

"Ah! Great God! She has exploded. Here, Pomp, Pete, Cæsar, send every man on the place to the shore and aid in every way possible. Take the flat boat and paddle her into the river, and pick up everything you can. Going down, Eph? The 'Queen' will lend every assistance."

"Yes, I guess I'll go 'bout as quick as my legs will carry me."

"Look after the hands then and I will make things comfortable here for the reception of the injured ones.

Eph hurried towards the river, while Justin, set the house hands to work getting things in readiness to aid any who might be brought to the house. He also acquainted his mother of the accident. In a very short time he heard sounds without, as of a party of the blacks returning.

He hurried to the door and beheld Eph and three negroes carrying the form of a man on one of the state room doors, and behind came nearly all the colored people belonging to the estate, weeping and moaning as if they were to be sold at auction.

Justin, eager to see who it was, whose misfortune caused such general distress, stepped down from the veranda to meet them, and beheld stretched upon the door, the form of his father.

Astonished and grieved beyond expression at this sudden discovery, he ordered them to set him down upon the grasse for a few moments that his mother might gently be informed of his misfortune, and he dispatched Eph on this errand. Then bending over his father's form, he discovered a cut in his white vest where the blood was oozing out.

Examining this he found it was done with a knife and not by the explosion.

While pursuing his investigations, the judge slowly opened his eyes. Justin sent for a stimulant at once and poured some down his throat. Gradually his reason returned, and clasping Justin's hand he faintly spoke.

"My son," he said, "I have been fouly murdered. I have but a short time to live so must be brief. You have seen John Reeve, and Seth Peters, two notorious gamblers and cut-throats. They were on board the 'Swan'. They were at their old tricks, and I ordered them to stop gambling on my boat, and exposed their tricks to their dupes. They were enraged and swore vengeance. The 'Queen' coming up we put more steam on and raced her.

Everyone's attention was attracted to the other boat. Passing through the saloon, which was entirely deserted, they suddenly dashed out of a state-room and stabbed me, and holding one hand over my mouth, thrust me into the state-room, and robbed me of forty thousand dollars, in bills and notes, together with my watch, and diamond pin.

This done they locked me into the room and left and I know not what became of them. I was weak from loss of blood and could not call assistance, but I was suddenly released by the explosion, which tore the room open and precipitated me into the water.

The cool water revived me and I grasped a stool and kept afloat until picked up by the flat boat.

I do not ask you to revenge my death, but if you can bring the villains to justice, I hope you will do so. I am fast—losing—strength Justin. Good-bye all, Justin—wife—God bless you, and forgive me."

There was silence in the little group for some minutes, broken only by the sobs of the mourning people. Thus was the joy of the precious hour, turned into sadness, and the smiles of pleasure, into tears of sorrow. Every head was bowed, and Justin, taking his father's hand in his, lifted his face to Heaven and took a solemn oath to hunt his murderers to earth if God permitted him to live.

CHAPTER II.

THE PURSUIT. THE PAWN OFFICE. THE ARREST.

Four days have come and gone and in that time the body of the late Judge Harold has been deposited in its last resting place.

The sun was just sinking behind the western horizon on the fourth day when two travellers accompanied by their colored servant, alighted from a hack and walked up the steps of the ——Hotel Savannah.

They immediately engaged rooms and had their baggage, consisting of a small travelling satchell each, carried to them.

These two travellers were our old friends Justin Harold and Ephraim Tuttle, together with the negro Cæsar, our manipulator of the banjo.

They at once repaired to their respective apartments, and made preparation for tea.

After enjoying a rather hearty repast they both returned to Justin's room, and lighting a cigar, Justin drew from his pocket his memorandum and summed up.

"In pursuit of John Reeve and Seth Peters, murderers of my father. Signalled the 'Queen.' They left the 'Swan' in a boat previous to the explosion and rowed ashore. Traced them to R. R., station. They bought tickets to Savannah. Telegraphed police. No answer. There, Eph, there's so much we know."

"Yes, but dare it all, perhaps they didn't stay here two minutes."

"Oh, yes they did. The probabilities are that they would remain sometime concealed until the affair blows over somewhat. I have taken every precaution to have the true cause of father's death kept secret, and if they see there appears to be no suspicion of foul play they may bodly come forth from their hiding place.

The explosion, although it was none of their work, covered their villainy to a certain extent, and they will imagine that the real cause of his death was not discovered."

"Gosh! yes, I never thought of that. Why the deuce didn't you be a detective? No knowing what you might have done. Praps you might have some time to be chief of police. No knowing."

"So you see there is no hurry, and the greatest need of keeping our errand secret. I sent particular instruction to the police to be certain they do not leave the city and quietly, and silently, hunt them out of their lair. They are of the lowest set and will haunt the vilest places. The people named in the notes are well known throughout the State and they can be readily cashed. The diamond is of immense value, and the watch a most excellent one.

Their first impulse will be to dispose of everything for money, and to that end will watch the newspapers to see if any move is on foot towards discovering them. Finding there is none, they will visit the pawn shops where they will turn everything into cash. I shall therefore visit such pawn offices, as the chief of police, being fully acquainted with the places, would advise.

"That's the programme I have laid out now have you any ideas to advance to better them?" inquired Justin, who took the situation in at a glance, as cooly as four days ago he watched the antics of the negro Pomp.

"Have I any idea to better them? Well I should say not, de-ci-dedly not, I think that's just about the ticket. In short without hesitation, I have no scruples in saying that's even better than I could have reasoned it out myself, every bit.

"Say Jus! I expect I shall get married to a gal I know of in Maine, one of these days, the only trouble being, as her mother is a regular tiger cat, a tarnal she-devil, so I'm afraid she'll trouble me after I am married.

"Now Jus, if she was to kinder go off somewhere, sometime, and shouldn't git back in time for supper, and there should be a search for her, I don't want you to come visiting just at that time for you'd find her sure 'ern thunder. You would by mighty."

"Have no fears on that head."

"Darn it Jus, that's the only head I have any fears on."

"I'm afraid you overrate my faculty for detection. This is as simple as can be and bears no other construction."

"I know it; but some fellows would have gone into it heels over and spoilt the whole thing."

"Well Eph, if we unearth them, then will be the time for comments, for the present let's take things cooly." After a short time more passed in chatting on topics uninteresting to us they separated and retired for the night.

Early the next morning Justin rose and sauntered leisurly down to the reading room, where Eph, was already pouring over the latest periodicals.

"Up bright and early Jus," saluted Eph. "That's the way. It's the early bird that catches the worm, but blow me, if I was a worm if I wouldn't turn over and take another nap. Here's an account of the explosion, but it don't mention a word but what the late judge was blown to his death. If those fellows read that they'll come out of their holes and look around."

"We'll call on the chief this morning and commence operations. Have you seen Cæsar this morning?"

"Yes, there he is now, coming this way. Here! Julius Cæsar."

"Sar,"

"Your master wants you."

"Yes sar."

"Cæsar have you blacked my boots this morning?"

"Yes sar, jest a-ben doin' o' it. Didn't spee ye's gwine too git up so yarly, but deys all done now sar, brack as de back o' my hand, an as shiney as de limpin stream in a calm o' wind, Eebery night—"

"Very well, take this check to the bank and get it cashed."

"Yes sar," and he was off in a minute.

After breakfast our two detectives started off for the office of the chief police. Arrived there they were informed that no trace of the men had been discovered, but the strictest secrecy had been maintained in the subject of the murder. Detectives had been on the watch constantly, and were certain they had not left town.

Justin then told the chief his plan and it met with his decided approval. He then summoned his best aids and directed him to visit certain pawn offices in company with Justin and Eph.

They visited several with no satisfactory result; still without despairing they continued their search.

At last they entered one kept by a patriarchal old Jew, who appeared at least eighty years of age. He was a short, quick, thick set individual of dingy appearance, yellowish gray hair and beard, and small [illegible] eyes. His shop was in one of the lowest [illegible] of the city, and the one small window and door appeared like the two eyes of a dirty poodle dog, trying to peep through the mass of dirty hair, so covered with old clothes were they, rendering the interior, dark and unwholesome, where no ray of the sun ever penetrated.

The keeper of this hovel would remind one of one of those sluggish insects one discovers on turning over a stone out in the field.

There were a vast variety of articles deposited on the shelves, and in an old dilapidated show case on the counter.

Innumerable pegs, supporting innumerable garments of every description, buried the room, and as our party entered the filthy den, they involuntary gasped for breath. The ancient Jew shuffled round behind the old counter and inquired—

"Vell shentlemens, vat can I do for de nice shentlemens to-day?" The detective then put some questions to him regarding the stolen property, and if any one had presented it for pawn or sale.

"S'help me gracious," protested the Jew, "dere vas nevare such tings brought here. If they were shentlemen, I would do anytings to help the shentlemen's to recover, but ash I hopes to breathe, dey nevare vas presented, nevare."

Justin had not been idly listening during the conversation, but his eyes had wandered over the stock of goods, and after the Jews protestations he idly inquired, pointing to a gold watch in one corner of the case.

"What do you ask for that watch?"

"Dat vatch ish not for sale, shentlemens," quickly replied the Jew.

"Very well, let me look at it then," persisted Justin.

"Dat vatch ish not mine, it vas left for de re repairs, I don't take it out. Somethings might get lost you know shentlemens."

"Still I demand permission to see it, Mr. Black," said Justin turning to the detective, "that is the watch we are in search of and I can prove it. If I give a description of a mark on the inside of the watch, will that be proof enough that it is mine?"

"Certainly Mr. Harold, quite sufficient," he replied.

"Then on the under side of the balance bridge, will be found the letters J. H., scratched with a pin. They are rudely marked having been done by me when a boy. If that is not sufficient proof, there is a slight cavity in the bottom plate, under the escape wheel. Let the watch be examined, and it will be found as I say, or it is not the article we are in search of."

The detective then demanded the watch, showing his authority for so doing.

The Jew after much delay produced it, and on examining it, it was found exactly as Justin had described it.

Then Justin enquired the price of a certain diamond pin the Jew wore in his dirty shirt bosom.

He protested he would not sell it under any circumstances, neither would he show it to him. Justin again informed the detective that the pin was also the one they were in search of, and that the same initials were engraved in the ring of the setting under the upper side of the stone.

The demand was again made, with a similar result. The pin was that belonging to the late judge.

"Now," said Justin, "explain how these came into your possession, and no further proceedings will be taken against you; but refuse, and you shall be punished as an accomplice."

The Jew, seeing his perjury was exposed, and that further concealment of the facts would only bring him into trouble, confessed that two men had presented them the previous evening, and that he had finally purchased the watch for thirty dollars and the pin for a hundred. They were really of a far greater value. They also had presented several notes for sale, but he had put off purchasing until the evening of that day in order to look up the names.

"Then they have made an appointment to return here to-night?" Justin inquired.

"Yesh, my dear shir."

"What time?"

"Nine o'clock."

"Let them come. We will come earlier and conceal ourselves here and arrest them both. Aid us in this and you shall be no loser, but if you give them a word or a nod of warning, you shall suffor for it."

"I will assist you, shentlemens. I nevare associates with thieves, nevare. Vill you pay me for de loss I haf sustained?"

"Yes, if you aid us."

"Very vell, shentlemens."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE NEW POSTAL CARD.—The new postal cards authorized to be issued will be unlike those now in use. The color will be violet blue. The border and all directions as to where and how to write the name and address will be dispensed with. A monogram formed of the letters "U. S.," will be printed on the card in black ink. This will be on the upper left hand corner, across which will be the works "Postal Card." The vignette—Liberty, with her luxuriant tresses hanging down her back and confined by a cap—adorns the upper left hand corner. The new cards will be identical in size with the old ones. They will be ready for delivery about the middle of April.

It costs something to entertain a King, and he of the Sandwich Islands, though not the monarch of many men, was quite as expensive a guest as if he were Emperor of all the Russias. He was the guest of New York city about a week, and the bill for board and lodging at the Windsor Hotel was $5,286, C. J. Farley has an item of $2,844 for carriage hire; E. Van Ranst $80 for a similar service. A. D. Thompson "caps the climax" with a little bill of $58.65 for sundry bottles of Piper Heidsick, Cina Victoria cigars (50 cents a-piece.) various drinks, dinners and etceteras.

QUEEN COTTON—CURIOUS ESTIMATES.—It has been estimated that of 12,000,000 women in America, 11,000,000 wear calico dresses, more or less; that the spirit of economy has, during the past year, induced them to forego one dress piece from their usual outlay; that the average calico dress contains eleven yards, and that consequently there has been a loss to the trade by this retrenchment of 121,000,000 yards. This is nearly the entire product of all the mills of Massachusetts for a year.

In Illinois the Civil Damage law is constantly made the basis for suits against saloon keepers and in nearly all cases with success. A liquor seller in Amboy, in that State, has just been compelled to pay $2,000 to the widow of a drunkard who was killed in his saloon. The same law is in operation in New York.

It is a curious coincidence that Matt Carpenter stepped into the Senate the very day that Johnson stepped out of the White House, and now Matt steps out of the Senate at the very time that Andy steps in.

In England, they had a more agreeable January than we. It is stated by a gentleman of Bristol that he can learn of only three instances within 103 years when January has been so mild a month in England as it was this year.

Mr. Thomas Broughton, a large stock-raiser, who resides at Fulton, in Clarendon county, S. C., lost five hundred head of hogs by the late tremendous freshet in Wateree river. A high knoll in the river swamp, whither he had taught them to fly, on occasions of high water, was completely submerged for the first time in many years.

An Act to Raise Revenue,

AS IT FINALLY PASSED THE LEGISLATURE.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the taxes hereinafter designated are payable in the existing national currency, and shall be assessed and collected under the rules and regulations prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. On each taxable poll or male between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, except such as are both poor and infirm, that the county commissioners may declare and record fit subjects for exemption, there shall be annually levied and collected a tax of ninety-five cents, the proceeds of such tax to be devoted to purposes of education and the support of the poor, as may be prescribed by law. If any poll-tax shall not be paid within sixty days after the same shall be demandable it shall be the duty of the sheriff, if he can find no property of the person liable sufficient to satisfy the same, to attach any debt or other property incapable of manual delivery due or belonging to the person liable, or that may come due to him before the expiration of the calendar year; and the person owing such debt or having such property in possession, shall be liable for said tax.

SEC. 3. The taxes hereinafter designated shall be applied to defray the expenses of the State government, and to pay appropriations to charitable and penal institutions.

CLASS I.

SEC. 1. There shall be an *ad valorem* tax of fourteen and two-third cents for the general fund on every one hundred dollars value of real and personal property in the State subject to exemptions made by law, including moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, and all other taxable property.

SEC. 2. A special tax of nine cents on the one hundred dollars shall be levied and collected on all taxable property of the State for the Insane Asylum and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

SEC. 3. A special tax of six cents on the one hundred dollars shall be levied and collected on all taxable property of the State, to be applied to the support of the convicts, and to a general prosecution of the work connected with the Penitentiary.

CLASS II.

The subjects and persons mentioned in the following second class shall be taxed as specially mentioned:

SEC. 1. On the net incomes and profits other than that derived from property taxed from any source whatever during the year preceding the first day of April in each year there shall be a tax of two per centum. The income tax shall include interest on the securities of the United States, of this State or other States or governments. In estimating the net income the only deduction by way of expense shall be,

1. Taxes other than the income tax due this State.

2. Rent for the use of buildings or other property or interest on encumbrance on property used in the business from which the income is derived.

3. Usual or ordinary repairs for the buildings from which the income is derived.

4. Cost or value of the labor, except that of the tax-payer himself, raw material, food and all other necessary expenses incidental to the business from which the income is derived, together with the necessary expenses of supporting the family, which shall in no instance exceed one thousand dollars,

5. The income tax-payer shall return to the assessor the net amount of his income, which return the assessor shall file in the office of the county commissioners.

SEC. 2. That whenever in any law or act of incorporation granted either under the general law or by special act, since fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, there is any limitation of taxation, the same is hereby repealed, and all the property and effects of all corporations shall be liable to full taxation, like property owned by individuals.

SCHEDULE B.

The taxes in this schedule imposed are a license tax for the privilege of carrying on the business or doing the act named; and nothing in this schedule contained shall be construed to relieve any person from the payment of the *ad valorem* tax on his property, as required by the preceding schedule, and no city, town or other municipal corporation shall have power to impose, levy or collect any greater sum on real and personal property than one and one-half per centum of the value thereof: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to cities or towns where a rate of taxation is fixed on their charters.

SEC. 1. Travelling theatrical companies shall pay two and one-half per cent. upon the gross receipts of each exhibition. When the theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than one month, the tax shall be one hundred dollars per quarter.

SEC. 2. On each concert or musical entertainment for profit shall be paid five dollars, unless such concert, musical entertainment or lecture be given for religious or charitable purposes; on each lecture for reward, five dollars.

SEC. 3. On museums, wax works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial, (except paintings and statuary,) on each day's and night's exhibition, shall be paid five dollars.

SEC. 4. On every exhibition of a circus or menagerie for each day or part of day, fifty dollars and five per cent. on their gross receipts, and for each side show or concert accompanying a circus or menagerie for which extra charge is made, ten dollars and five per cent. on their gross receipts. A return of their receipts shall be made to the sheriff upon the oath of the manager of such exhibitions as are herein referred to.

SEC. 5. On all itinerant companies or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, ten dollars for each exhibition or performance. Flying trapeze with ropes or machinery, shall pay a tax of ten dollars per day, whether they charge for exhibition or not. Exhibitions given for the promotion of religious, educational or charitable objects shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 6. On all gift enterprises, or on any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize as an inducement to purchase, twenty-five dollars, and one per centum upon the gross receipts, to be paid to the sheriff of the county. And on any lottery, whether known as a beneficial association, gift concert or otherwise, one thousand dollars, and ten per centum on gross receipts, to be paid to the sheriff or tax collector. The tax in this section shall not be construed as giving license, or to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties incurred by a violation of the law.

SEC. 7. Every agency of a bank incorporated out of the State, one hundred dollars, to be paid to the State Treasurer.

SEC. 8. The tax on billiard saloons shall be twenty dollars on each table. Every place where a billiard table is kept for hire, shall be considered a billiard saloon within meaning of this act.

SEC. 9. On every bowling alley, or alley of the kind, or bowling saloon, bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place, for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place or game is kept for private amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license of twenty dollars.

SEC. 10. Every dealer in spirituous or vinous liquors, porter, lager-beer or other malt liquors, shall pay a tax of five per cent. on the amount of purchases of any and all of the liquors aforesaid on which a tax of like amount has not already been paid by some wholesale dealer in liquors, residing in this State, and conducting said business in this State: *Provided*, That any such wholesale dealer shall furnish each and every person buying liquors from said dealer with a sworn certificate for each and every sale that he has paid the said tax as the law requires. *Provided further*, That no dealer shall be exempt from said tax who does not produce said certificate: *And provided further*, That no county shall levy for county purposes a greater sum than is hereby levied for State purposes. Any agent who offers any such liquors for sale shall pay a like tax on the value of all liquors of any description sold by him.

SEC. 11. Every person desiring to sell spiritnous or malt liquors, wines or cordials, in quantities less than a quart shall, before engaging in said sale, obtain an order to the sheriff from the board of commissioners of the county in which he proposes to do business to grant him license, which orders they may grant or refuse, at their option, and, if granted, he may take out license for the remainder of the year, and shall pay a tax therefor at the rate of three dollars per month, and every retail dealer of malt liquors only shall pay a license tax of one and a-half dollars per month, and no license shall be issued for a shorter time than three months, and all licenses granted under the provisions of this section shall expire on the 30th day of April of each year: *Provided*, This section shall not be construed to repeal or alter the provisions of any special act prohibiting or regulating the sale of liquors in any particular locality.

SEC. 12. Every merchant, jeweler, grocer, druggist and every other trader who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandise of whatever name or description, except such as are specially taxed elsewhere in this act, shall, in addition to his *ad valorem* tax, pay one-eighth of one per centum as a privilege tax on the total amount of purchases in or out of the State, for cash or on credit, except the products of manufacturers and agricultural products of this State; and no retail merchants shall be required to pay any tax on purchases made from wholesale merchants residing in this State. Every person required by law to list his purchases shall, on the first day of January and July in each year, list on oath to the register of deeds, the total amount of his purchases for the preceding six months: *Provided*, That the persons mentioned in this section may make out in writing a list of their taxable property, and swear to the same before any justice of the peace for their county, and return the said list to the register of deeds. The register of deeds shall keep a book in which shall be recorded the list given in to him as herein required, and shall furnish the sheriff with a copy of said lists within ten days after the same are given in. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to collect from every person on the list furnished him by the register of deeds the taxes embraced therein. The register of deeds shall have power to require the merchant making his statement to submit his books for examination to him, and every merchant refusing, on demand, to submit his books to such examination shall be liable to a penalty to the State of two hundred dollars, to be prosecuted by the register of deeds, and recovered in any court having jurisdiction of the same. It shall further be the duty of the register of deeds to bring suit against every merchant refusing as aforesaid in the Superior Court of the county as may be prescribed for special proceedings, to the end of obtaining such examination and compelling payment of the proper tax. And for such service the register of deeds shall be entitled to fifteen cents for each return made by any merchant, same to be paid by the commissioners of the county.

SEC. 13. On the gross receipts of hotels, boarding houses, (except those used for educational purposes) restaurants and eating houses, the tax shall be one-fourth of one per centum.

SEC. 14. The tax on public ferries, toll bridges and gates across highways, one-fourth of one per centum on gross receipts.

SEC. 15. Every National bank, State bank, savings' bank, or association conducting a business as contemplated in this section, any private banker, agent of a foreign banker or broker, every money, exchange, bond or note broker, whether operating as corporations or associations, or privately as individuals, and such insurance companies as are incorporated by this State, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on their capital invested, shall pay annually a tax according to capital employed, as follows:

On a capital of one hundred thousand dollars or more, two hundred dollars; on a capital of fifty thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars, one hundred dollars; on a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and less than fifty thousand dollars, fifty dollars; on a capital of less than twenty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars, and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency, said taxes to be paid to the State Treasurer. Every person or company running sleeping cars upon any railroad in this State, shall pay for every car so run, fifty dollars per annum, and shall make return and pay to the State Treasurer as and when other State taxes are returned and paid. On failure to comply with the provisions of this section, said banks, companies or persons shall pay as taxes two thousand dollars, to be collected by the Treasurer of the State.

SEC. 16. Every auctioneer on all goods, wares or merchandise sold by himself or agent, whether by ascending or descending bids, or at public outcry, shall pay one per centum on the gross of his sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the eighth chapter of Battle's Revisal, entitled "Auction and Auctioneers," but this shall not apply to tobacco warehousemen, who shall pay a license tax of twenty dollars a year, nor to persons who keep a warehouse exclusively for the sale of cotton, where all who wish may exhibit cotton for sale; but the persons keeping such warehouse shall pay a license tax of fifty dollars: *Provided*, That if any tobacco warehouseman shall charge to account of sales of any patron or customer any item or sum under pretence or color of State taxes, he shall be liable to a tax of one per centum on gross amount of his commission on said sales, subject to exemptions of the said chapter.

SEC. 17. Every commission merchant shall pay a tax of one per centum on his commissions: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to the sale of articles which are the agricultural productions of the State: *Provided*, That when spirituous liquors, vinous or malt liquors are sold by commission merchants, they shall pay a tax of five per centum on their sales of said liquors.

SEC. 18. Every person whose occupation or business is to keep horses or vehicles for hire or to let, shall pay a tax of two dollars for every horse kept for that purpose, and shall, on the first day of January and July in each year, furnish the register of deeds a sworn statement of the number of horses and mules so kept, at any time during the preceding six months, the taxes to be collected by the sheriff as taxes under section twelve of this act: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to draymen.

SEC. 19. Every itinerant dentist, medical practitioner, portrait or miniature painter, daguerrean artist and other persons taking likenesses of the human face, five dollars for each county in which he carries on his business. Every itinerant dealer in prize photographs, or prizes of any kind, one hundred dollars for each county in which the said business is carried on.

SEC. 20. Every person that peddles goods, wares or merchandise, either by land or water, or any drugs, postrums or medicines, or spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, whether such persons shall travel on foot or with a conveyance or otherwise, shall obtain from the commissioners an order to the sheriff to grant him peddler's license, to expire at the end of six months from its date; and the sheriff, on production of a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said commissioners, shall grant licens[illegible]

for his county, on receipt of ten dollars tax, to wit:

1. That not more than one person shall peddle under the license.

2. That nothing in this section contained shall prevent any person freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, oysters, fish, books, charts, maps or printed music.

3. That nothing herein contained shall release peddlers from paying the tax imposed in this act on persons who deal in the same species of merchandise, which tax shall be collected or received in the same manner as in the case of other merchants and traders: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to require a tax to be paid by any person other than merchants and peddlers, for bartering cotton, iron, earthenware, yarns, salt and heavy cotton domestics.

SEC. 21. Every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, ten dollars annually for each county in which he carries on the business.

SEC 22. Every company of gypsies or strolling company of persons who make a support by pretending to tell fortunes, fifty dollars in each county in which they offer to practice any of their craft, recoverable out of any property belonging to any one of the company, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt them from indictment or penalties imposed by law.

SEC. 23. Every drummer or traveling agent of any person who shall sell any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, goods, wares or merchandise, with or without samples, except agricultural implements and fruit trees, which are articles of his own growth or manufacture, and seeds of all kind intended for the improvement of agriculture, shall, before soliciting orders or making any such sale, obtain a license to sell one year from the Public Treasurer, by paying said Treasurer an annual tax of fifty dollars, but shall not be liable to be taxed in any county because of his sales. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one month, and shall forfeit and pay besides two hundred dollars to the sheriff, to be collected by distress or otherwise; one-half of which shall be accounted for as other taxes, the other half to the use of the informer and the sheriff equally, and it shall be the duty of all county and township bonded officers to prosecute for penalties under this section.

SEC. 24. Every insurance company not incorporated in this State, doing business therein, shall pay an annual tax of two per centum to the Treasurer of the State upon the gross receipts derived from the premiums charged for insurance obtained therein, unless the company shall exhibit to the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer a sworn statement of investments in real property situate in this State, or loans secured by mortgage to citizens of this State of an amount equal to one-half of such gross receipts, when the tax shall be one per centum, said tax to be paid semi-annually within thirty days after the first day of July and January of each year. Each general agent shall be required on the above named days to make a statement to the Treasurer, under oath, that the amount by him returned is a full and correct statement of such six months. On failure to comply with the provisions of this section, every such company shall pay as a tax two thousand dollars, and the principal agent shall be liable therefor. Every such company shall be required to appoint a general agent, who shall obtain a license from the Treasurer before transacting any business therein, and before such license is granted the applicant shall show to the Treasurer his appointment as general agent, under seal of the company, furnishing satisfactory evidence of the solvency of the company, and thereupon the license shall be granted by the payment of one hundred dollars, and such license shall be renewed annually by the payment of said sum. And it shall be the duty of said general agent to furnish each of his sub-agents with a commission authorizing him to do business. And any one found soliciting insurance without such commission shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than ninety days. The agent effecting insurance shall, on the first days of July and January, make return to the register of deeds of the county in which the insurance is effected of all the business done by him during the preceding six months in said county, and shall pay to the sheriff of the county tax assessed on such business. The general agent shall also within thirty days after the first days of July and January, make return to the register of deeds of each county of the amount of gross receipts for premiums received from such county for such six months. It shall further be required of the general agent or his local agent, to pay to the sheriff of each county the county tax assessed upon the gross receipts of premiums collected in such county, at the time and in the manner as required by the State, and no municipal corporation shall be allowed to add any additional tax; and on failure to make returns or to pay as aforesaid, said agents shall pay twenty-five dollars for each policy effected or negotiated by him in such county: *Provided*, That no county or corporation shall be allowed to tax insurance agents for license.

SEC. 25. Every person required in this act to pay a tax on receipts or sales, shall list on oath to the register of deeds, on the first days of January and July of each year, the amount of receipts or sales for the preceding six months, and the register of deeds shall keep a record of the same in a book kept for that purpose.—The register of deeds shall within ten days after the lists are given in, furnish the sheriff with a copy of said lists, and the sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect the taxes imposed upon the copy of lists furnished him.—Any person failing to list his receipts or sales as required in this section, shall be subject to a double tax, to be charged against him by the register of deeds, and collected by the sheriff; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to report all persons to the register of deeds who fail to list as is required by law. The register of deeds shall have the same power to compel such persons to submit their books for inspection as is conferred upon him in section twelve of this act in respect to merchants, etc., and the same penalties prescribed in said section twelve of this act are hereby imposed for refusal on the part of any person referred to in this section to submit his books when demanded.

SEC. 26. No person shall follow any of the trades or professions taxed by this act, or in any other act imposing taxes on trades and professions and franchises, without first listing the same to the register of deeds, and obtaining a license from the sheriff of the county in which the trade or profession is to be followed, or the franchise enjoyed, or from the Treasurer of the State, when the Treasurer is required to grant a license; such license shall give to the person obtaining it the right to practice the trade or profession, or to enjoy the franchises therein specified, in the county of the sheriff by whom it is issued and in none other, unless the law imposing the tax shall otherwise direct, for the term of twelve months from its date.

SEC. 27. The form of the license shall be in substance as follows:

Received this — day of —, 18—, of —, — dollars, of which — dollars is the tax to the State of North Carolina, and — dollars is the tax to the county of —, for his license to practice the trade (or profession) of —, until the — day of — next.

A. B.,
Sheriff of — County.

(Countersigned.)
C. D.,
Register of Deeds for — County.

SEC. 28 No license issued by the sheriff shall be valid until the same shall have been exhibited to and countersigned by the register of deeds of the county, who shall receive for the services imposed on him by this act in reference to license, a fee duty of fifty cents from every person licensed. And the sheriff shall be allowed a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing license under this act.

SEC. 29. The register of deeds shall keep a book in which he shall record the names of the persons licensed, the trade or profession to be followed or the franchise to be enjoyed, the date at which it begins to run and the amount of tax, and he shall annually, during the month of September, send a certified copy of such record to the Auditor of the State, who shall charge the sheriff with the amount so appearing due. If any register shall fail to perform the duty imposed on him, he shall forfeit to the State a penalty of two hundred dollars, to be recovered of him and the sureties of his official bond, on motion in the Superior Court for the county of Wake; and on such motion, a certified copy of his official bond, and the certificate of the Auditor of the State setting forth his failure to make the required return, shall be *prima facie* evidence entitling the State to judgment in the absence of any sufficient defense.

SEC. 30. Every person who shall practice any trade or profession, or use any franchise taxed by law of North Carolina without having first paid the tax and obtained a license as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also forfeit and pay to the State a penalty not to exceed twenty dollars, at the discretion of the court, and in default of the payment of such fines he may be imprisoned for not more than one month, at the discretion of the court, for every day on which he shall practice such trade or profession or use such franchise, except in such cases where the penalty is specially prescribed in this act; which penalty the sheriff of the county in which it has occurred shall cause to be recovered before any justice of the peace of the county.

SEC. 31. The sheriff shall immediately report to the register of deeds all sums recovered by him as penalties under this act, and the register shall add three-fourths of each penalty to the record of license required to be kept by him; the other fourth the sheriff may retain.

SEC. 32. That in order to carry on any trade or practice any profession, or exhibit any circus, side show or any other amusement, or to enjoy any other subject named in schedule B, not otherwise provided for, the person so practicing, exhibiting or enjoying, or his agent, shall apply to the sheriff for a license, which shall be granted by the sheriff upon payment of the required tax, but shall not be valid until countersigned by the register, who shall keep a record of the same and receive for his services fifty cents.

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C shall be listed and paid as especially therein directed, and shall be for the privilege of carrying on the business or performing the acts named.

SEC. 1. Every express company shall make return to the Public Treasurer on or before the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year of the entire gross earnings and receipts of such company within the State of North Carolina during the three months next preceding. The said report shall be verified by the oath of the chief officer of the company, or agent of the company, at its principal office in this State. The said company shall, on or before the third Monday of each of the said months, pay on the gross receipts two per centum for each three months, and for failure to make such report or pay such tax the company shall pay as taxes two thousand dollars, to be collected by such sheriff as the Public Treasurer may designate, by distress or otherwise.

SEC. 2. Every telegraph company doing business in this State shall, at the time and in the manner prescribed in the preceding section, make report of the entire receipts of said company within this State, and pay to the Public Treasurer two per centum for each three months, and in case of default of such report and payment the company shall pay as tax of one thousand dollars, to be collected by such sheriff as the Public Treasurer shall designate, by distress or otherwise.

SEC. 3. Whenever the seal of the State, of the Treasury Department, of a notary public or other public officer, except clerks of Superior Courts, required by law to keep a seal, shall be fixed to any paper except as is hereinafter excepted, the tax shall be as follows, to be paid by the party applying for the same: For the seal of the State one dollar, to be collected and paid in the treasury by the Private Secretary of the Governor; for the seal of the State Department fifty cents, to be collected by the Secretary of State, and paid by him into the Treasury; for the seal of the Public Treasury, to be collected by him and accounted for as other public moneys, fifty cents; for the seal of the Supreme Court fifty cents, to be collected by the clerk and paid by him into the treasury, and for the seal of a notary public or other public officer twenty-five cents, to be collected and paid over by said officers to the sheriff of the county where such seal is kept. Said officers shall keep an account of the number of times their seals may be used, and shall deliver to the proper officer a sworn statement thereof. Whenever a scroll is used in the absence of seal by any of said officers the tax shall be on scroll; seals affixed for the use of any county or State or other government, or used on the commissions of officers in the militia, justices of the peace or any public officer not having a salary, or under the pension law, or upon any process of court, shall be exempt from taxation. The officers collecting the seal taxes may retain as compensation five per centum. Any person receiving taxes under this section and wilfully refusing or neglecting to pay the same as required shall be guilty of embezzlement, and, on conviction, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the State prison, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. On each marriage license one dollar, and on each marriage contract, mortgage deed, and deed in trust to secure creditors, where amount secured exceeds three hundred dollars, there shall be a tax of one dollar. The tax on marriage licenses shall be paid to the register of deeds when he issues the license, and the tax on the deeds to the judge of probate of the county in which the instrument is admitted to registration; but if in two or more counties then in the county in which it is first registered. It shall be the duty of the judge of probate and register of deeds to render annually to the sheriffs during the second week in the month of September sworn statements in detail of the taxes received by them respectively under this section and, and at the same time pay him the money thus received, less five per centum commissions and thereupon the sheriff shall file the statement of the judge of probate with the register of deeds, and that of the latter with the clerk of the Superior Court: *Provided*, That mortgage deeds, deeds in trust or other conveyances made to secure agricultural advancements shall not be subject to any tax under this section.

SEC. 5. On every charter of incorporation of any company granted by the General Assembly other than those for charity, benevolence, or literature, or for religious purposes, where the corporation had power to become incorporated under the provisions of any general law, whether originally granted by the General Assembly or secured by letters patent or otherwise, there shall be a tax of twenty-five dollars paid directly to the Public Treasurer. No company shall be organized under such special act of incorporation, without first obtaining a certified copy of such act from the Secretary of State, which shall be filed in the office of the said Secretary.

SEC. 6. Whenever any officer receives or collects a fine, penalty or forfeiture in behalf of the State, he shall within thirty days after such reception or collection pay over and account for the same to the clerk of the Superior Court, who shall forward such fine, penalty, or forfeiture to the Treasurer of the Board of Education for the benefit of the fund for common schools.

SEC. 7. Any officer convicted of violating the preceding section shall be guilty of embezzlement, and may be punished not exceeding five years in the State prison, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. All laws imposing taxes, the subjects of which are revised in this act, and so much of chapter 29 of Battle's Revisal as requires fines, forfeiture and penalties, to be paid to the county treasurer, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this repeal shall not extend to the provisions of any law, so far as they relate to the taxes listed, or which ought to have been listed, or which may be due previous to the ratification of this act.

SEC. 9. All laws requiring taxes to be levied by the county commissioners on the first Monday in February of each year, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. That the Auditor of this State shall not make or cause to be made any headings or blank to or on the forms which he is required to supply to the several counties of the State other than such as are required and as are indispensably necessary under the provisions of this act or as may be hereafter required by law, nor shall any taxes be levied directly or indirectly by the said Auditor, any law heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding, and if the Auditor shall be guilty of any violation of this section, he shall, on conviction, be punished in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
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☞ Captions of Acts of Legislature can be had on application at this office, by those who have not yet received them.

The Revenue Law occupies a considerable portion of our columns. As it is a very interesting document, we presume our readers are anxious to see it and govern themselves accordingly.

The Raleigh *News* says: The Legislature having changed the time of holding the State elections in 1876 from August to November, we will have no Summer campaign next year. State and Federal elections will be held at the same time, which prevents the exercise of undue influence on the part of politicians to carry this State. The change will undoubtedly prove beneficial to the State in many respects, and we do not think it will meet with any objections in any part of the State, as the Federal campaign will take place in the Fall of 1876 anyway. The law only applies to the one year.

FOREWARNED, FOREARMED.—We learn the Radicals are preparing to make a strong fight for the Convention. We hope the Conservatives will act prudently, and move at the proper time, for the selection of their candidates There are gentlemen in every county, who have the respect and confidence of a majority of the people, eminently qualified, and such persons should be selected as delegates to the Convention.

TWO VERSIONS.—During Yadkin term of Court, on the 16th ult., a Radical indignation meeting was held, and resolutions introduced denunciatory of the course of W. B. Glenn, Esq., in cutting loose from the Radical party, on account of the passage of the Civil Rights bill by a Republican Congress.

One account says, only five men voted for the anti Glenn resolutions, while another account states the resolutions were adopted unanimously. It must have been either a very small meeting, or there is some mistake about the matter.

CHANGE OF TIME OF HOLDING CERTAIN COURTS.—The following act of the General Assembly will be found of interest to the citizens of Rowan and Davidson and to those having business transactions in these counties.

An act to change the time of holding certain Courts.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Sec. 1. That hereafter the Superior Courts for the county of Davidson shall be held on the fourth (4th) Monday after the third (3rd) Monday in March and September, and the Superior Courts of Rowan county shall be held at the times as now prescribed by law for the holding of the Superior Courts of Davidson county.

Sec. 2. That all process and recognizances heretofore issued or taken from said Courts shall be deemed returnable into said Courts as if the same had been made to conform to the change of said Courts as above provided for.—*News.*

FROM AFRICA.—Thanks to our young friend Samuel Lemly, of the U. S. Navy, for copies of the *South African Mail, the Standard and Mail* and *The Cape Town Argus*, all Cape Town papers, and containing accounts of the American Expedition for observing the Transit of Venus, and other interesting matter. The appearance of the papers indicate prosperity.

EMIGRATION.—The mania for emigration to the North West and West seems again to be raging, despite the rigors of that climate, the devastation of the grass-hoppers, and the cruelty of the Indians.

Down South, we notice a special despatch from the Rio Grande border, in Texas, which state that at least three hundred Mexican bandits are on Texas soil. It is rumored that several Americans near the border have been murdered.

ESCAPED.—Three colored convicts escaped from the penitentiary. The *News* says: The three men were under the command of Mr. Ford, one of the regular guards of the Penitentiary, and were in a wagon that had been sent to haul water for the workmen at the Quarry. By some means they secured from the Quarry a hatchet, and when the wagon was about a mile from the city, Richard Battle, the leader of the rovol ters, felled Mr. Ford senseless to the ground with a well directed blow from the hatchet. Battle cried out, "now boys, let's finish him," and drove the hatchet a second time in the guard's head. Another prisoner seized the gun and attempted to fire at Mr. Ford, but as it was an improved breech loader, he was unable to bring it to a fire.

Mr. Ford died from the effects of the wounds.

REVIVALS.—Revivals of religion are in progress in Raleigh among the Methodists and Baptists. There were 87 converts in the Baptist church, with some 44 mourners, at latest dates.

In Wilson, during the revival in the Methodist church, over 40 persons have joined the church.

☞ The last chance to get the Benbow House or some other large gift for two dollars and fifty cents! The drawing of the Grand Gift Concert, in Greensboro, N. C., has been deferred until April 19th, when it will, without any further delay, be proceeded with. Those wishing to invest can do so by sending to the Manager, C. P. Mendenhall, box 8, Greensboro, N. C., or of the agents at different places.

A late English paper says: On Saturday a large consignment of American grouse or prairie fowl was received in London for sale. The birds were in fresh condition, and realized 5s. to 6s. per brace. A large importation of ptarmigan or white grouse from Norway was also sold at 3s. 6d. to 4s. per brace.

Civil Rights Bill.

Rather earlier than we expected, this obnoxious bill, which was intended to tickle the fancy of the colored people and aggravate the Southern white people, has been virtually pronounced unconstitutional. When the Civil Rights Bill was passed there were certainly a number of eminent lawyers in Congress who knew that this bill could not stand the ordeal of the courts, but they must have had some object in view, and we believe it was to create trouble among the races in the South, and we are rejoiced to repeat that, so far, it has failed to have the desired effect.

We find the following decision of a Federal judge, in a condensed form, giving the material points, in the Wilmington *Star*:

The decision was rendered by Judge Emmons, at Memphis, Monday 22d ult. It is quite elaborate and was delivered as a charge to the grand jury. The Judge regretted that a question of such exceptional importance should go before his court in that form. He had been advised that an attempt to enforce the severe penalties of the act on the prosecuting attorneys and other officials would be made should the grand jury indict.

The Judge said: "The court's every consideration makes it a duty to answer your questions at once. You ask whether it is a crime for which you have a right to find an indictment, that a negro has been denied the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of theatres and inns of the State. Such denial is not an offence over which Congress can give this court jurisdiction. Those are matters which the State governments alone control. Parties who think themselves aggrieved can bring their civil action in this court at once. Any decision we may then make can be reviewed by the Supreme Court."

He then gives his reasons for entering into the details of the case, which are mainly the excited condition of the classes whom the law intended to affect. "Until the three recent amendments to the National Coustitution which abolished slavery and attempted to protect the civil and political rights of the freedmen, all parties conceded that the Federal Government had no power whatever to restrain such an offense as this, the punishment of murder, arson, assaults and batteries, trespasses, frauds, injuries to reputation, obstructions to the right of attending the church, the public schools, the theatres, and forcing the right of being accommodated in inns and by common carriers within the State, were matters not only not granted to the General Government, but in the Constitution itself expressly reserved to the States. The vast mass of civil and political rights included in the compendious phrase, "the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," rested entirely under State protection. To this familiar and unquestioned truism there was universal assent then, and is now. The only question presented for judicial determination is, have these amendments completely revolutionized the whole character of our government? Because it is entirely evident that if Congress has the power of regulating the thertre and other places of amusement in Memphis and other cities of the Union, this necessarily involves the power of protecting the more sacred and important rights of the colored citizen."

He then reviews the thirteenth amendment, and declares that it abolished slavery and did no more.

He also reviews at length the fourteenth amendment, and says: "The clauses forbidding the States to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or to deny to any person the equal protection of the laws, have no application to this subject. They are intended solely to prevent the arbitrary transfer of property from citizen to citizen without legal adjudication or process, and to prevent the establishment of tribunals for one class of persons varying from those which determine the rights of all. These inhibitions too, beyond all controversy are aimed at the action of the State only, and have no reference to individuals."

He cites decisions in Michigan and Ohio in support of this, and also the slaughter-house cases of the Supreme Court (16 Wallace).

Judge Emmons has decided with wisdom and justice. He is an upright Judge certainly in this instance, and his ruling will be sustained beyond any shadow of reasonable doubt by the Supreme Court of the United States."

U. S. Internal Revenue.

We publish the following for public information, as we find it authoritatively published in a few Republican papers:

Special Taxes, May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3,232, 3,237, 3,238 and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, *to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business* a Stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30th, 1875.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers,	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over 1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco,	5 00
Manufacturers of stills,	50 00
and for each still manufactured,	20 00
and for each worm manufactured,	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than than two horses or animals,)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals.)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal,)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance,)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more,	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to Collectors of Internal Revenue, pay for and procure the Special Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1875.

THE STORMS.—Accounts from the unprecedented equinoctial storms will be found in another column. In the eastern portion of this State, a great deal of damage was done, in the destruction of buildings, fences, timber &c.

And here is an account from the Nashville *Banner*, of a destructive water spout in Middle Tennessee:

Both Moore and Lincoln counties were visited on Sunday a week, by not only heavy storms, but water spouts, which proved very dangerous. A heavy gale visited Lynchburg, the county site of Moore county. It brought with it a heavy black cloud, whose appearance was extremely foreboding. It proved very disastrous. As the clouds came over the town, a water spout broke loose with all its force, and the land was almost instantly covered with water, and the small creek which, in ordinary times, ripples by that town became a river in a remarkably short space of time. The wonderful phenomenon was accompanied by hail of the size of hen's eggs. It fell so fast that the stream was covered with a sheet of ice, which more or less congealed into great lumps. The hailstones made sad havoc with the poultry, killing almost every fowl they struck. Even the ducks and geese had not been given time to swim out. They were swept down stream and pelted to death. Hogs, sheep, cattle and stock, unable to escape, were also carried down on the angry bosom of the raging stream, and hundreds of them drowned. Small houses tumbled over into the flood and away they went.

We are indebted to friends in Augusta, Georgia, for papers, giving details of the tornado in several counties of that State, dealing death and destruction everywhere. In comparison with the destructiveness of the storm the loss of life was very small.

STATE ITEMS.

Lt. Gov. R. F. Armfield, James F. Robinson, Speaker of the House, and Gov. C. H. Brogden have been appointed by the Legislature to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the case of North Carolina Western Railroad vs. Henry Clews, Sibley, and others, and to request Judge Dick to turn over the management of said road from the hands of receiver Wm. A. Smith into their own charge.

John Williams, the murderer of Mr. Elias Cohen, of Whitakers, now in the Tarboro jail, has confessed the act, in which he implicated Elias Powell as his accessory. Powell has been arrested and committed to jail.

The colored people of Raleigh had collected some $600 by small subscriptions and deposited it in the Freedman's Bank, previous to the stealing of all the money of that institution.—They intended the money for the purchase of a hearse. They have gone to work since and have raised $400.

A correspondent informs the Raleigh *Sentinel* of the death of Mr. John Word, the famous dancing master of North Carolina, who died in Greensboro on Saturday the 20th ult. He was an old resident of the town of Milton and his remains were taken there and buried on the following Monday. He taught dancing up to the day of his death, and he died aged 77 years.

Rev. W. B. Wellons, D. D., of Suffolk, Va., has been appointed to preach the Commencement sermon at Rutherford College, May 26th, 1875, and Gov. Z. B. Vance has been elected to deliver the Address before the Literary Societies.

Mr. Thomas R. Purnell, recently re-appointed by the Governor as State Librarian, was confirmed by the Senate.

THE STORM IN THIS STATE.—The storm on Saturday evening, 20th ult., did immense damage in Pittsboro. Twenty-five dwellings and kitchens and forty or fifty chimneys were blown down. The Presbyterian church was almost entirely destroyed and the Baptist church steeple was thrown over. The total damage is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars. Fifty thousand dollars will not repair the damage done to the factories and mills on Deep River, in Randolph county, by the recent freshets.

In the neighborhood of Morrisville, Wake Forest and throughout that section of country the storm was very destructive.

At Durham the new tobacco warehouse of Mr. Mangum was blown down, several gentlemen narrowly escaping being caught in the falling building, and other damage was done in the town.

At Hillsboro a number of small houses were blown down and others unroofed.

GENERAL NEWS.

A TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.—A despatch from Augusta, Ga., of the 21st inst says: A fearfully destructive tornado passed over here yesterday afternoon. This city being situated in a basin, was protected by the surrounding hills from the fury of the storm. The rainfall was accompanied by hail unprecedentedly heavy. Several towns in the interior suffered severely in the loss of life and property. Near Thompson, John L. Stovall and wife and two daughters of John N. Morgan were badly wounded by falling houses, and several negroes were killed and wounded. At Appling the houses of S. Hutchinson, Solon Reese, John Boston, and others, were destroyed. Mrs. Martha Darcy and Miss Maggie Baily were killed; Miss Malone and Mrs. Grey were seriously wounded. One end of the Court House was blown in. At Camack every house except one was destroyed. Mr. Wright of Camack had two ribs broken. Mrs. Jones had her back broken, and a son of the Rev. Mr. Pitcher was killed. The Baptists were holding a meeting at Elm church, near Camack, when the storm demolished it, killing three and wounding twenty-five persons. Residences and outhouses were demolished on many plantations in Warren, McDuffie, and Columbia counties in Georgia, the destruction extending into Edgefield, Aiken, and Barnwell counties in South Carolina. In some places persons were blown a distance of sixty yards. In Columbia county three negroes were killed and twenty-five persons were wounded. Ten houses on Dr. Hamilton's place were destroyed.

Rev. J. Wellington, who was presiding at Elm church, near Camack, when the tornado struck it, reports the following list of casualties: Mrs. Lewis Jones, killed; Mrs. P. Robinson, Mrs. Martha Howell and Benj. P. Atkinson, dangerously wounded. Fifteen houses were destroyed near Milledgeville, and some casualties are reported at Sparta. Mrs. S. D. Massey and Miss Berry were killed by falling timbers. At Appling the Methodist and Baptist churches and the Academy are demolished.

The New Orleans *Times* reports a destructive tornado in Onachita Valley on Friday at Smithland and Ray's Point. The loss of life and the destruction of property is very great. Mrs. James Adair and child are among the killed. Southland is leveled to the ground, and at Ray's Point the plantation buildings, fences, horses, mules and cattle were scattered for miles. The track of the tornado was 300 yards wide, and extended a distance of 15 miles.

AUGUSTA, March 22.—The *News and Courier* gives the following account: The details of Saturday's tornado are constantly coming in, and are perfectly fearful. Thirty-five persons were killed in Glasscock county. A church near Camak fell, killing three and wounding twenty-five. Service was being held in the building at the time. Eight negroes were killed on Mrs. Walton's plantation, Columbia county. Nine whites were killed near Appling. Houses and fences were blown away, occasioning a terrible loss of property.

In Edgefield a vast amount of property was destroyed. All but two houses on General M. C. Butler's place were blown down, also six houses on Joseph Callaham's, nineteen on Mr. Tilman's and all except two on Jos. Thurmund's. John Brigg's brick house was unroofed, and the out-buildings were destroyed, including the gin-house and screw. A child was killed on this place, and a negro woman was mortally wounded. Sam Gardiner's gin-house and screw were destroyed on Whitlock's place. John Hall was fatally crushed on Joe Wiltin's plantation and every house was destroyed. Mr. Foreware's dwelling and out-houses, on Beech Island, were blown down and five negroes killed. At Windsor, on the S. C., railroad, five persons were killed and fourteen wounded, all colored. Of twenty hands on Mr. Woodruff's plantatioh only three were saved. Mr. Kelly and child were killed at Windsor. It is feared that the worst is not yet known.

Eight counties in Georgia and three in South Carolina need relief from the effects of the late tornado. The list of killed and wounded is appalling.

The aggregate sum in the twelve general appropriation bills passed during the late session of Congress is about $175,000,000.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—David Holloway, an engineer on the Tennessee Railroad, was instantly killed on Thursday last by testing a new trestle bridge near Philadelphia, Tenn. The bridge was considered unsafe, but Holloway ventured over with his engine when it broke through and he was caught between the tender and engine, from which position his body had to be cut by two surgeons. Mr. Holloway was a highly respected citizen, and a brother of conductor Holloway on the same road.—*Wythville Enterprise.*

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	95 a 1 00	Salt	1 60 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 30 a 1 40	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 50 a 4 00	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2½ a 2¾	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon,	12½ a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8½
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	9
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00 a 1 25
Eggs,	15 a 00	Iron,	5 a
Molasses,	38 a 50	Nails,	5 a 00
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	25 a 00	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 8 00
Apples, green,	75 a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour.	Fruit 50
Potatoes, sw.	75 a 80	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	1 25 a 000	Shingles,	
Coffee,	20 a 30	Long leaf pine	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	60 a 75
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	00 to 00
		Dried Blackberries,	0

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.—Common,	7 50 to 8 00
Good,	8 50 to 10 00
Bright,	10 00 to 12 50
Fancy Smokers,	16 00 to 22 50
LEAF.—New Common,	8 00 to 10 50
Good,	11 00 to 14 00
Medium Wrappers,	15 00 to 20 00
Yellow "	35 00 to 45 00
Fancy "	45 00 to 60 00
Mahogany medium,	18 00 to 25 00
" good	52 00 to 30 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common.	5.00 to 07.
" Medium,	7.00 to 10.
Fine Smokers,	10.00 to 30.
Leaf—Common,	6.00 to 10.
" Good	10.00 to 12.50
Wrappers—Medium,	20.00 to 3 ½
" Fine,	4 00 to 50.
" Extra,	70.00 to 80.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

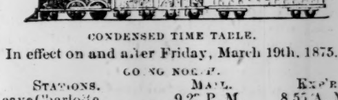
BLACK.	
LUGS—Very common	$ 6 00 to 7 50
Medium to good	7 50 to 8 50
Extra	9 00 to 9 50
LEAF—Common	9 50 to 9 60
Medium	10 00 to 11 50
Good	12 00 to 14 00
Fine	14 50 to 15 00
Extra selections	15 50 to 17 00
BRIGHT.	
LUGS—Common to Medium	9 00 to 11 00
Good to Fine	12 50 to 20 00
Fine smoking	22 50 to 30 00
Extra smoking	35 00 to 40 00
LEAF—Common to medium	10 00 to 12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to 16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
WRAPPERS—Common	18 00 to 23 00
Medium to good	27 00 to 40 00
Fine	45 00 to 75 00
Extra	80 00 to 000 00
MAHOGANY.	
WRAPPERS-Common to medium	15 00 to 20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 00
Extra	40 00 to 60 00

Fayetteville, March. 22.—Bacon 12 a 15; Flour, $5.00 a $5 75; Corn 1 05 a 1 10; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 16 a 17; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn, $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 55; Salt $1 50 a 1 60.

Charlotte, March 29.—Bacon 11½ a 12½; Flour, $3 25 a $3 50; Corn, 95 a 0 00; Oats, 80 a 00; Wheat, $1 25 a $1 40; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Friday, March 19th, 1875.

GOING NOR'H.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte	9.27 P. M.	8.57 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	9.30 "	9.20 "
" Salisbury,	12.12 A. M.	11.38 "
" Greensboro,	3.35 "	2.16 P. M.
" Danville	6.20 "	4.48 "
" Dundee.	6.30 "	4.57 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	9.17 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.49 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville.	4.41 "	8.25 "
" Dundee.	9.25 "	12.55 P. M.
" Danville,	9.28 "	1.00 "
" Greensboro,	12.40 A. M.	3.37 "
" Salisbury,	3.58 "	6.46 "
" Air-line Junction,	7.05 "	9.30 "
Arrive Charlotte,	7. 10 A. M.	9.35 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.35 A. M	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Comp'y Shops	5.10 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	8.48 A. M.	" 5.38 "
Arrive Goldsboro.	11.20 "	" 2.35 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.25, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.10 P. M.
Leave Salem	9.20, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities.-Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMO

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3,½p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gray's Botany for Young People. "How Plants Grow."

Course of Composition and Rhetoric, Quackenbos.

Fisher's River Scenes.

Davies' Geometry and Trigonometry.

Holy Week.

MAUNDY THURSDAY.—The usual church services were observed and well attended.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Business was measurably suspended and the morning and afternoon services were well attended. Bishop DeSchweinitz conducted the morning service in a very impressive manner, and the congregation was visibly affected by the solemnity of the occasion. The music was touchingly beautiful.

In the afternoon, Rev. A. L. Oerter conducted the services in an appropriately solemn manner.

These services are all calculated to awaken in the breasts of all christians, the liveliest interest, as they show the magnitude of our Saviour's sufferings and the heinousness of our sins, which occasioned them. The deepest reverence was manifested by the whole assemblage.

ON SATURDAY the usual Lovefeast, peculiar to the Moravians, was celebrated.

EASTER SUNDAY MORNING was clear and bracingly cool. As early as 3 o'clock, the sweet strains of sacred music awoke us from our slumbers. At 5½ o'clock a large congregation assembled at the church and after the usual services, a procession was formed and headed by the church band, proceeded to the Moravian Cemetery, where Bishop DeSchweinitz prayed the Easter Morning Litany. The assembly was large and seemed greatly interested in the services.

The floral decorations, though not as profuse as last year, owing to the unfavorable weather and consequent scarcity of flowers, were nevertheless fine and in many instances very beautiful. We noticed the Calla Lily, Camelia, Japonica, and other green-house plants, in elegantly arranged boquets, crosses and wreaths. Violets, Hyacinths, Pansies, all tastefully arranged, exhaled a delicate perfume, while the luxuriant cedars overshadowing the whole reminded us forcibly of the appropriate sentiment connected with this graceful evergreen tree, "*Spiritual Strength*" and "*Think of me,*" so very comforting to the bereaved heart of the christian, especially in our beautiful "city of the sainted dead."

At 10 o'clock Rev. A. L. Oerter preached an excellent sermon to a large congregation, full of encouragement, and reverential joy, and thankfullness, as well as due earnestness. The grand anthem was most admirably rendered by the choir.

The weather in the forenoon was breezy, but pleasant, clouding up towards evening, followed by rain at night, ushering in a cold and dreary

EASTER MONDAY, which continued more or less blustery throughout the day.

The Salem Bible Society held its annual meeting in the morning.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN SPRING DRESS GOODS, CARRE'-FONDANT PLAIDS, "DUNKIRK SUITINGS," said to be *all the go.*

Just received by J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1874.

THE BIBLE CAUSE.—Rev. C. H. Wiley, Agent of the American Bible Society for N. C., will preach in the Moravian Church on Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock. A collection for the benefit of the Bible cause will be taken up.

We were pleased to take Bro. Albright, of the Greensboro *Patriot*, by the hand. He and family were the guests of Mr. Meller, during the Easter holidays.

MATELASSE SUITINGS, MANCHESTER BALERNOS, JACQUARDS, BARATHEA, POPLINS, and best BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, new and cheap,

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1875.

Quite a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen from Danville, Va., and Greensboro, N. C., were in town during the past holy week, and we are pleased to learn were favorably impressed with old Salem, especially our interesting church services, which were new to many of them.

Several young ladies, formerly students in the Academy, were present, and enjoyed the visit to their *Alma Mater* very much.

BLEACHED MUSLINS, cheapor than they have been in 15 years.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1875.

SCRIBNER AND ST. NICHOLAS are both charming numbers for April. The elegant illustrations, together with the excellent reading matter, make them interesting and instructive literary companions. We cannot do without them. Copies on file at the Bookstore.

LIPPINCOTT for April is very attractive. Australian Scenes are concluded, and "The Eagle and his Eyre," with its beautiful illustrations will prove highly interesting to most readers. The number is replete with good things and is indispensable to the cultivated reader. Specimens at the Bookstore,

---

When a young lady eats raw onions at dinner, and receives a note from a young man during the afternoon asking permission to call on her in the evening, it is astonishing how sick she is in the answer she sends him.

The other night, a man living near Salt street, thought that he heard some one in his hen-house after his chickens, and getting out of bed, he started to go to the kitchen window to look out, but just as he was passing by the stove he stepped into a tray of dough that had been put there to rise, which caused both feet to suddenly slip from under him and seat him in the tray. Whether he saw any one in the hen-house is not known, but next morning he was seen coming from the baker's with a loaf of bread.

A FINE LOT OF NEW STYLE CALICO, this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C. April 1, 1875.

The boy who went fishing on Monday when his father told him to stay at home and saw wood, says that he is the only boy who caught anything that day, for while all the rest caught nothing, he caught one of the darndest thrashings he ever had in his life, when he got home.

MORE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS received this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C.. April 1. 1875.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday morning, March 20th, by Rev. P. H. Joyner, Mr. EUGENE LIVENGOOD to Miss MARY F. RUSSELL, both of Yadkin Co.

In this county, on the 18th ult., by William Spainhour, Esq., Mr. WILEY HAUSER, of Yadkin county, to Miss DELL SIDES, of Forsyth.

On the same day, and by the same, Mr JOHN LINEBACK, of Forsyth, to Miss JANE RUMLY, of Stokes.

At the residence of the bride's father, on March 18, by the Rev. Mr. Lauflin, Mr. ALFRED E. SHORE to Miss SALLIE POINDEXTER, all of Forsyth.

WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

WHY SO POPULAR?

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS SAVED TO THE PEOPLE.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Company have saved the people of America, more than four million dollars, by furnishing them with the Wilson Sewing Machine at a price from ten to twenty dollars less than any other first class machines.

There are about TWENTY other Sewing Machine Manufacturers in the United States, most of them or their Agents, have taken special pains to "fight" the Wilson Sewing Machine, and prejudice the people against it, ever since it was first placed upon the market. Notwithstanding this selfish malignity leveled at it, the Wilson has rapidly grown into unprecedented popularity in every section of the country, where it has been introduced. From the date of their patent, four years ago, to the present time, the Wilson Company's record of sales has no parallel in the history of any other company, for the first four years of its existence: this is evidence *incontestable*, and that no sophistry can overleap, no *stretch* of human ingenuity evade; that the World-renowned Wilson New-underfeed Shuttle Sewing Machine is what an intelligent and working people require for practical purposes. All Machines warranted, and kept in working order, free of charge after sold. When you decide to buy a Machine for your family, call at Capt. Gilmer's Store, in Winston, or S. Blickenderfer's Notion Store, Salem, and examine the Wilson before purchasing any other.

A. M. JONES, Agent.
Salem, N. C.

For Davie, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARPS RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breach loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. **The Best in the World.** Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor, (See Official Record.)

SPORTING RIFLES, - - - - - $30 to $38
CREEDMOOR RIFLES with Elevations for 1300 yards, - - - - - $90 and $125

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN. E. G. WESTCOTT, President.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER

At once Scrapes, Dirts, Weeds & Blocks. Does the work of over 6 men & 3 horses with 1 man & horse. **Cotton Planter** & Guano Distributor, the best in use. Cultivator. **Corn Planter** attachment. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send for Illustrated Circular with warrantee and certificates, to

T. W. HINSDALE, Sec., Fayetteville, N.C., or to Local Agt.

N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE WATER WHEEL

Was selected 4 years ago, and put to **work** in the **Patent Office,** Washington, D. C., and has **proved** to be the **best.** 19 sizes made. **Prices lower** than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. Address

N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Dr. S. Van Meter & Co.,

Proprietors of the famous Charleston, (Ill.) Infirmary, are indorsed in the last issue of the "Nation's Journal of Health," by men of prominence South and North. Also by fifty ministers of various denominations. AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO OBTAIN A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT WITHOUT HAVING TO VISIT THE INFIRMARY. Address at once, DR. S. VAN METER & CO.,
13-4w. Charleston, Ill.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

FREE POSTAGE. 1875.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

The leading pictorial paper of America, in which are illustrated all the prominent events and incidents of the day. 10 cents a copy, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner.

The best story-paper for the fireside and the family circle that has ever been published in America. The fact that its initial Number at once took a strong hold on the public, and that from 1865 to the present time it has never failed to gain every week in circulation and influence, is the surest guarantee of its thorough excellence. Price, 10 cents a Number, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal.

The leading fashion weekly of the country, in which are set forth all the latest American fashions, which are designed by our first-class New York artists in dress, as well as the latest creations of the best Parisian fashion leaders. Our readers are always certain of seeing in our pictures, and of reading in the descriptions thereof, the very latest and newest of all the newer styles from the acknowledged fashion fountains of the world. Price 10 cents a number, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boy's of America.

This is a monthly magazine to which Bracebridge Hemyng, Esq., the well-known author of the "Jack Harkaway" series of stories, is a regular contributor. Mr. Hemyng is expressly and exclusively engaged by Mr. Leslie, and every new production of his appears first in one of the Leslie publications. Those of Mr. Hemyng's stories which are printed in the Boys of AMERICA are exclusively published in that publication. This magazine is also otherwise filled with the best works of other authors, and has other features which give it a first place among the leading publications of the land. Price, 15 cents a Number, or $1.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boys' and Girls' Weekly

Affords to the youth of America a series of original and interesting Stories, and an amount of general intelligence fitted to the tastes of the boys and girls for whom it is specially designed, which cannot be matched by any similar publication in the land. Price, 5 cents a Number, or $2.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine.

In addition to its full display of carefully designated and beautifully colored engravings, representing the latest American and European fashions, and accompanied by minute and accurate descriptions, each Number of FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE is an album of choice art-pictures and cuts, illustrative of scenery, incidents, customs and manners; while its letter-press consists of serial stories of thrilling interest, brilliant sketches, useful household receipts and an agreeable miscellany of original and translated articles. $3.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

This is a repository of pleasant stories and popular information, and contains more than was ever previously given for the money Single Numbers, 15 cents, or $1.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Young American.

The largest paper devoted to the American youth ever published. Six serials weekly! Hosts of Short Stories, Humorous Letters! "Our Market," "Club matters," Puzzles, Prizes, etc: Amateur Contributions! Doesticks' Sayings! Miscellaneous Items. Price, 6 cents, or $3 a year.

Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun.

A perfect compendium of the latest specimens of American Fun and Humor, together with all the funny gleanings of the foreign papers. The best funny Monthly, of its peculiar style, now published. Price, 15 cents a Number, or $1.50 a year.

Subscriptions should be sent by Post-office Order, or Draft on New York, and addressed

Frank Leslie,
537 Pearl Street, N. Y.
13-4t.

CONSOLIDATION!

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have **consolidated** our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest, Cheapest, and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be the better enabled to meet the wants of our customers,

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

January 21, 1874.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25,1875-8

100 BUSHELS

PRIME Red and Sapling CLOVER. Timothy, Orchard, Evergreen or Mountain, Red Top, Hungarian, and Blue Grass Seed.

ALSO BUISTS' FRESH GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

These Seeds retail at 5 cents a paper and are For sale by

Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT.

FRESH FISH, twice a week, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at
Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT'S.

CHOICE EARLY ROSE and PEERLESS POTATOES for sale at H. D. LOTT'S.
Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.

NEW STYLES

Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.
ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT,
PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS,
SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY POWDERS,
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
SALEM, N. C.

State of North Carolina.

FORSYTH COUNTY:—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

E. A. DeSchweinitz, Plaintiff, against Daniel J. Swicegood and Sarah C. Swicegood, Defendants } Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson County,—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Daniel J. Swicegood and Sarah C. Swicegood, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the court to be held for the county of Forsyth, at the Courthouse in Winston on the 8th Monday after the 3rd Monday of March, 1875, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will take judgment against them for the sum of two hundred and ninety eight dollars, with interest thereon from the sixth day of Mar. 1875, till paid.

Herein fail not, and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 20th day of February, 1875.

C. S. HAUSER,
Clerk of the Superior Court of Forsyth County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by affidavit, that the above named Plaintiff has a cause of action against said defendants, and that said defendants are not residents of this State.

It is therefore ordered, that the summons in said case, a copy of which is hereto annexed, be served by publication for six successive weeks in the People's Press, a newspaper published in the town of Salem, in said county.

Said Defendant's are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment was taken out against their estate, at the time of issuing said summons for the claim named therein, and which is due to the Plaintiff by note of defendants, and that said warrant is returnable at the time and place of the summons.

At office, at Winston, N. C., March 15th, 1875.

C. S. HAUSER, C. S. C

MRS. S. W. TERRELL,
Fashionable Milliner
AND
HAIR DRESSER,
RALEIGH, N. C.
HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED, which shall have my prompt and personal attention.
Nice, long human hair wanted.
MAIN STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
Jan. 14, 1875.

D. P. MAST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.
Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.
Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

PUMP Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.
Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 3, 1874. 36-tf

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

A. N. ZEVELY,
[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

FIRST and FINAL POSTPONEMENT OF THE

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To have been given in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Dece'r 31st, for the purpose of erecting an ODD-FELLOWS' TEMPLE, has been postponed until WEDNESDAY MARCH 18th, 1875, at which time the Concert will certainly be given and the DRAWING GUARANTEED.

A partial Drawing could have been made at the time appointed, but numerous letters from Agents and ticket holders, urged the manager to make a short postponement in order to secure a full drawing.

The Grand Gift is the well furnished

BENBOW HOUSE—worth	$60,000
GRAND CASH GIFT, - - -	10,000
REAL ESTATE GIFTS, - - -	81,000
CASH GIFTS, - - - - -	82,000
Grand Total,	$164000

REFERENCES:—We refer by permission, to the following gentlemen of Greensboro, and would be glad if the incredulous would write to any of them:

R. P. DICK, Judge U. S. District Court, Western District of North Carolina.
THOS. SETTLE, Judge Supreme Court.
T. B. KEOGH, Register in Bankruptcy.
RO. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. Marshal.
W. S. BALL, Editor of New North State.
DUFFY & ALBRIGHT, Editors Patriot.
CHAS. E. SHOBER, of the firm of Wilson & Shober, Bankers.
JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier of the Bank of Greensborough.
R. M. STAFFORD, Sheriff of Guilford.
J. D. WHITE, Post Master.
ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Merchants.
J. W. SCOTT.

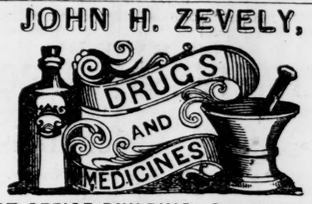
Price of Tickets, $2 50—Number of Tickets issued only 100,000.

HOW TO REMIT.—Money should be sent by Registered letter, Post Office Order, or Express, with name, Post Office, County and State, of the purchaser, written plainly.

For further particulars apply to the manager, Box 8, Greensboro', N. C.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Manager.
Agents Wanted.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,
SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.
ALSO
Ready Made Coffins,
of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem. N. C.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

A FORTUNE FOR $1

ONE GIFT IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY ELEVEN CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS.

$50,000 for ONE DOLLAR.

"NOW IS YOUR TIME."

DAME FORTUNE HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

50,000 Tickets at $1 00 each, numbered from 1 to 500,000, inclusive. The exceedingly low price of Tickets brings it within the reach of all.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS.

THE TEXAS GIFT ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 31, 1875,

And will Distribute to the Ticket Holders

$250,000 IN GIFTS.

Depository, First National Bank, Denison.

Distribution to Commence Immediately after the Concert. Managers of the Distribution chosen by the Ticket Holders and Prominet Citizens.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1	Grand Cash Gift,		.....		$50,000
1	"	"	"	....	25,000
1	"	"	"	.....	15,000
1	"	"	"	....	10,000
1	"	"	"	.....	5,000
1	"	"	"	....	2,500
1	"	"	"	.....	1,500
10	"	"	"	$500 each,	... 5,000
20	"	"	"	250 "	 5,000
30	"	"	"	150 "	 4,500
50	"	"	"	100 "	 5,000
100	"	"	"	50 "	 5,000
100	"	"	"	25 "	 2,500
200	"	"	"	20 "	 4,000
500	"	"	"	10 "	 5,000
1,000	"	"	"	5 "	 5,000
1,500	"	"	"	2½ "	 3,750
46,250	"	"	"	1 "	 46,250
49,767	Grand Cash amounting to				200,000
22	Prizes in Real Estate, am'tn'g to				50,000
49,789	Gifts, amounting to				.....$250,000

Please address us for circulars giving references and full particulars.

A statement of the Distribution will be published and forwarded to ticket holders, and all gifts will be promptly paid after the distribution.

Good and Responsible Persons Wanted to work for the interests of this Association. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.

How to Remit to Us.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft, Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter.

Address all Communications to

ALPHEUS R. COLLINS, Sec'y.
DENISON, TEXAS.
Nov. 5, 1874.

The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AT BLUM'S BOOKSTORE

HEARTS AND HANDS, by Miss Fisher,	50	cts.
A HERO & A MARTYR,	15	"
TREASURE HUNTERS,	40	"
JACK'S SISTER,	75	"
KING OF NO-LAND,	25	"
SYLVIA'S CHOICE,	50	"
A STRANGE WORLD,	75	"
JESSE TRIM,	50	"
HAGARENE,	75	"

The above Novels are all fresh, and embrace the best of the late editions.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fertilizers, Guano, Watt's Plows, Stoves

AND ALL MANNER OF MERCHANDISE.

We have the largest stock of General Merchandise in either town,

TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. We wish to inform you that by the last of February we will have in our Warehouses a large stock of Peruvian Guano and Standard Fertilizers. Our extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and minipulators and familiarity with nearly all brands of fertilizers, together with several years practical experience in the sale and use of them, and by strict attention and close observation, we are enabled to select such brands as will be remunerative to the farmer. There are but few who know a fertilizer by its analysis. You have to judge of its real value by the character of the manufacturer and agents who make and sell it, and more particularly by the results of it when applied on a crop. We offer this year the same brands as heretofore and guarantee the standard to be as high or higher than ever. These are old and reliable brands that have stood the test for years and increased in popularity each season and it is with pleasure that we refer you to all who have used them on tobacco and other crops. We buy in large quantities for cash at lowest prices and secure lowest rates of freight and sell for a very small per cent., not half what we can get by selling some brands offered in market. Our stock will be—

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from Peruvian Agents.
"WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "PACIFIC GUANO,"
"GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZER," "W. & C. SUPER-PHOSPHATE."

This is our first season here with W. & C. Phosphate.

A large stock now on hand of the best CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, and ORCHARD GRASS.

Why do all plow makers try to imitate the "WATT PLOW?" Because it is the BEST PLOW made. We are sole Agents for Forsyth county and always keep a large stock at factory's prices.

We are agents for "Merchant's and Mechanic's Fire Insurance Company," of Virginia, and Greensboro Cooking Stoves.

We invite all to come and examine our stock and prices.

WE BUY ALL KIND OF PRODUCE.

February 4, 1875.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C. Nov 4, 1874 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Poetry.

SOMETHING TO DO.

BY. W. DEXTER SMITH.

Though the day has nearly past,
Sit not down with folded hands,
Labor while the hours shall last,—
While shall flow life's golden sands;
Life is changeful—ever brief—
Oh! improve each fleeting span,
Turn each day, some brighter leaf,
Measure time by deeds to men!

Know'st thou not some burdened soul,
Fettered by disease and pain?
Point to him the heavenly goal,
Bid him rise and strive again.
Know'st thou not a drooping heart,
Sinking 'neath misfortune's blight?
Go, and friendship's warmth impart—
Give to him a ray of light.

We are not to know the way,
God shall work life's problem out,—
Let us labor while we may,
Trusting him, nor have a doubt;
And with love for all mankind,
Resting not till life be through,—
Let us work, when we shall find
Something still for us to do.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS.

Unusual Attractions
—AT—
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
Millinery Store.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter HATS AND BONNETS, Sashes and Ribbons,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 8, 1874. 41-tf

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED,

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

☞ **HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,**
Agents, Winston, N. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED BY
ENGLEHARD AND SAUNDERS
Wilmington, N. C.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except Monday at:

One copy one year,	$8.00
" " six months,	4.00
" " one month, and shorter ds.poeri	75

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

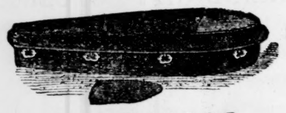
WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year	$2.00

The Salem Plows are sure to please Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. C.

AT COST.—Perfumery in fancy bottles, at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C

FISK'S PATENT



METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from intrusion of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Largest Stock Kept in the County,
SALEM, N. C.

Feo. 12, 1874.-7tf.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 75.1818, -7-9m.

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE AND RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,
as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy
CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and
all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

THOS. R PURNELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Fead Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION!

M. H. LANGFELD,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WOULD respectfully return to his numerous customers grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, and announces that his Stock is now full and complete in all kinds of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

COMPRISING VERY FULL ASSORTMENTS OF

General Merchandise,

BEING

THE BEST,
THE LARGEST,
THE MOST VARIED,

And the CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS ever brought to this market.

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
GENT'S GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and ANYTHING ELSE WANTED, to which we invite the attention of all.

My facilities for Jobbing are unsurpassed, and I invite

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To call and inspect my stock and prices. Dec. 10.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL

CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜
☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

SALEM, N. C.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS

GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERLACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finis These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A NEW LOT OF
INITIAL PAPER
AT THE BOOK STORE.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and flowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE,
AT THE BOOKSTORE.

REMEMBER

THAT A MAN CAN

SAVE THE AMOUNT OF HIS TAXES

EVERY YEAR BY BUYING HIS GOODS OF THE RIGHT HOUSES AT RIGHT PRICES.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Are demonstrating daily the beneficial effects to their customers of buying Goods FOR CASH ONLY, from leading Manufacturers and Jobbers at the North and offering them for sale

ONLY FOR CASH OR BARTER.

In this way we are enabled to get the benefit of the lowest prices in our purchases, and as we get our pay in hand—ready money or produce—we are content to work for short profits. This prevents, too, any distinction being made between customers—the money of the poor man being just as good as the money of the rich man.

We have never had so fine and full a stock of goods as we are now offering for sale—and prices have never been so low since the war. We keep constantly on hand (by replenishing as fast we sell) very complete assortments of HARDWARE, for mechanics and farmers. HARDWARE, for saddlers and coachmakers. Iron, Steel and Nails. Groceries of all kinds. Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Leather, Salt, Grindstones, Provisions, Woodware, Rope, Crockery and Glassware. Umbrellas, Floor add Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Bed and Travelling Blankets, Table Covers. Men's, Boys', Womens' and Children's Shoes, made to our order and warranted to be the best. Men's and Boy's Boots, Hats and Caps in great variety.—Fancy articles in great variety. Buggy and Wagon Whips, Musical Instruments.

DRY GOODS of all kinds, Both Woolen & Cotton,

Including a full line of FRIES' GOODS.

A large assortment of NOTIONS,

SHAWLS of all patterns and prices,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS in elegant styles,

Unsurpassed by any house in this section of the State in quality, beauty of texture, and cheapness in price.

This is only a general summary of our stock. Many desirable articles are not mentioned for want of space. Prices of most goods are reduced, and we intend to keep as low as the lowest. We do not expect to make a fortune at selling goods, but we hope for a decent living, by building up an establishment where, at all times, "The best goods can be bought for the least money."

☞ We invite a visit from all persons wishing to invest their surplus cash to the best advantage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Nov, 4th, 1874. 45-tf.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And the way to preserve and mantain that economy is to know

WHEN AND WHERE

to make judicious outlays in the selection and purchase of Goods.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING ADVICE GRATUITOUS, OR

FREE GRATIS AND FOR NOTHING.

It Has Become a Well Established Fact that by Going to

R. A. WOMMACK & CO'S

to buy your Goods, you can and will save money; and

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

WE have now the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in this section of country, which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at

Startlingly Low Prices!

We have a large stock of PRINTS of all sorts and prices, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, FLANNELS of all kinds, grades and colors, White and Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, LINSEYS, a large lot of SHAWLS, of all sizes, colors and prices, &c., &c. Also

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS.

Hats and Caps in Great Variety.

Notions without end.—Collars, Shirts, Soap, Suspenders, Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves, Thread, Pins, Needles, Brushes, Buttons, Tapes, Paper, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Table Oil Cloths, Umbrellas.

FRIES' JEANS of all Grades, also their Yarns and Sheeting and Cotton Batting at Factory prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a splendid assortment, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children.

Paints, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Patent Medicines, Powder, Lead, Shot, single and double-barrelled Guns, &c., &c. The largest stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware

ever brought to this country by one firm. ☞ Also a full line of KEROSINE OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS and WICKS.

Sole Leather, and Strupe & Son's Upper Leather.

COFFEE, WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, TEA, CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, COAL OIL MACHINE OIL, &c., &c.

We are not in the habit of doing any tall blowing, but when we have any very important matter to communicate we would be derelict in our duty to the public and ourselves in withholding the same, and therefore we have to proclaim that in

HARDWARE WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We know whereof we speak, and we mean what we say.

CARPENTERS can with us find the best and cheapest assortment of all kinds of tools they need: Planes of all kinds, Hammers, Hatchets, Hand and Tenon Saws, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Gimblets, Compasses, Levels, Tape Measures, Squares, Files, Screw Drivers, Plane, Saw and Auger Handles, &c., &c., and

BUILDERS can be furnished with all sorts of BUILDING HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Screws, Bolts, Paints, &c., at prices that defy competition.

and **FARMERS** with Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Scythes, Traces, Collars, Hames, Ploughs and Plough Points, Tire Iron, &c., Coffee Mills, Sausage Grinders, Steelyards, Spring Ballances, Steel Traps, Mouse and Rat Traps, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Ovens, Spiders, Extra Lids, Wood Saws, Curry Combs, Lanterns, Chairs, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets.

CARRIAGE MAKERS with Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, Whiffle Trees, Turned Sticks, Oil Cloth, &c.

☞ We will barter for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE**, such as FRUIT, CORN, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, FLOUR, PLANK, RAGS, FEATHERS, BEESWAX, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TALLOW, &c., &c.

We likewise deem this an appropriate time and place to express our gratitude to our many friends and customers who have favored us with their patronage. They have evinced their sound judgment and discretion in coming to us for good bargains, and we hope they always went away satisfied and well pleased and will come again and often, and we promise our best endeavors to please them and deserve their patronage.

Respectfully,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., November 3, 1874.